

## AFFAIRS IN ENGLAND

The Impression Grows That Lord Salisbury Will Soon Vacate the Premiership.

### ENGLAND'S INDUSTRIAL INFERIORITY

Technical Education Enables the Germans to Excel the Britons—Pierre Lorillard a Hopeless Anglo-maniac—Increase of Naval Armaments.

(Copyright, 1897, by Associated Press.) London, October 23, 1897.

In spite of the official denial of the Marquis of Salisbury's approaching resignation, the impression grows in political circles, where it is considered that his retirement is inevitable within a few months. This view of the under current was confirmed by a Cabinet Minister on Wednesday, who privately remarked that the Duke of Devonshire had declared that he means to have the Premiership when the Marquis of Salisbury resigns.

The special committee sent to Germany by the corporation of Manchester, in order to discover the cause of England's industrial inferiority, found the chief reason in the extraordinary development of technical education abroad. Alderman Crossfield, a member of the committee, said: "The English workers are half savages, when compared with the intelligent artisans of Germany."

Councillor Pythian, a member of the Amalgamated Society of Engineers, remarked: "The engines and dynamos made in Germany put to shame most of the work done in the English shops."

These are but types of the impressions coloring the whole report of the Manchester committee, the tenor of which is amply confirmed by the multiplying signs of the illusory character of the British pretensions to industrial supremacy.

The American Line steamer St. Louis, which sailed for New York from Southampton to-day, had on board Pierre Lorillard, the American horseman. After spending two years in Europe, he declares that he will pass most of his time in future on this side of the Atlantic. He will winter, however, on a house boat in Florida, for after two winters on the Riviera, he has concluded that Florida is more healthful as a winter resort. Mr. Lorillard took a gloomy view of the conditions prevailing in the United States and said to a representative of the Associated Press: "I fail to find European confidence in the United States with our improving business, and it never will until our currency is settled on firm, rational basis. I hope England has put an end to the bimetallic negotiations. I cannot understand why she should have given so much encouragement to the monetary commissioners."

The general disposition to increase naval armaments can be gauged by the fact that eighty-seven war ships are being built in Great Britain alone. They aggregate a displacement of 318,612 tons. Of these eighty-seven war ships, thirty-five go to foreign Governments.

The Oxford Musical Hall, this city, where Sunday evening singing concerts have been introduced, adds a new turn to the show, when Mrs. Oriston Chant, the social reformer, who came into prominence a year or two ago by her crusade against music halls, etc., lectures on the subject of "The Necessity of Sunday Evening Amusement."

### CZAR AND EMPEROR.

Their Meeting Last Week Was an Informal Affair.

Berlin, Oct. 23.—The meeting between the Czar and Emperor William at Wiesbaden on Wednesday last, was arranged by Prince Henry of Prussia, at Darmstadt, the day before it took place. Prior to that there was no thought of the Czar going to Wiesbaden, showing that the meeting of the two Emperors was of a purely informal and accidental character. The reunion of the monarchs was of a most cordial nature. At Wiesbaden palace Emperor William was in excellent spirits and made the Czar laugh repeatedly by telling him funny stories. The school children of Wiesbaden, noticing the excellent humor of Emperor William, and anxious to view the count sights, presented themselves in throngs before the castle, where they shouted in chorus, "Kaiser, give us leave from school." His Majesty was highly amused, and caused the school authorities to gratify the children's wishes. This news was received by the children with tremendous cheers.

An article in the Nueva Autolgia, an influential Italian magazine published by ex-Minister Ferraris, has caused a profound sensation in Germany. The article is a summary of a forthcoming book by Signor Chalis, the Italian Senator and historian. He advocates the formal withdrawal of Italy from the Dreibund at the expiration of the present term of that compact, and the forming of a new zweibund between Italy and Great Britain. The writer demonstrates that Italy's most vital political interests are in the Mediterranean, and that only Great Britain can aid her there. It is believed in Berlin diplomatic circles that the withdrawal of Italy from the Dreibund is a foregone conclusion.

### W. C. T. U.

World's Executive Board Re-elects All the Officers.

Toronto, Ont., Oct. 23.—At the meeting of the Executive Board of the World's W. C. T. U. last evening the officers were all re-elected, as follows: President, Miss Frances E. Willard, Evanston, Ill.; vice-president at large, Lady Henry Somerset, East Norwiche, England; honorary vice-president, Mrs. Mary Clement Leavitt, Boston; Miss Jessie A. Ackerman, Chicago; Rev. Alice R. Palmer, Wayzata, Minn.; "Mother" Stewart, Springfield, Ohio; secretary, Miss Agnes E. Slack Ripley, Derbyshire, England; assistant

secretary, Miss Anna A. Gordon, Evanston, Ill.; treasurer, Mrs. Mary E. Anderson, Danville, Quebec; found the world missionaries, Miss Mary Clement Leavitt, Miss Jessie A. Ackerman, the Rev. Alice R. Palmer, Miss Clara Parrish, Paris, Ill., and Mrs. J. K. Barney, Providence, R. I.

### SEQUEL TO CAR ROBBERY.

Eighteen Robbers and Shavers in Their Booty Convicted and Sentenced.

Chattanooga, Tenn., October 23.—The most remarkable car robbery case on record in the South came to an end at Dalton to-day in the Superior Court, Judge Alonzo Pitt presiding. During the past three weeks eighteen robbers charged with systematically looting cars on the Southern Railway, extending over a period of five years, have been tried and found guilty. The ring-leader, Walter Bohannon, was convicted in five cases, and was today sentenced by the court to ten years in the penitentiary. His gang, Tom Kenneman, Ray Pierce, Sam Painter, Late White, Bill Long and Ed. Morris, the latter colored, received sentences from three years to one year.

Jim Harris, the member of the gang who turned State's evidence, was not sentenced, and it is probable that under the recommendation of the superintendent of the Southern Railway he will be released or his sentence will be very light.

The merchants convicted of receiving the stolen goods from the robbers are as follows, all prominent in business and social circles of Dalton and North Georgia: G. M. Cannon, T. P. Peoples, J. H. Bender, Anderson, J. J. Adams, Cleo Cobb, G. W. Horan, W. B. McCrison, J. Kite Fancar, Edward Roberts, and Jesse Lanstron.

To-day the court sentenced all these merchants to pay fines ranging according to their ability to pay, from \$1,000 down to \$25, and one year on the chain gang, the latter sentence to be suspended on payment of fines and costs. On account of the robberies of which these suits were the result, the Southern Railway claims to have paid damages to consignors amounting to \$50,000 during the five years the gang were making their depredations.

### SPAIN'S ANSWER.

She Does Not Admit the Right of a Foreign Power to Interfere.

Madrid, Oct. 23.—In the special note to United States Minister Woodford, the Government declares that Spain has done all in her power to end the war in Cuba, and cites the many sacrifices which have been made by the nation, the number of troops sent to Cuba, and the reforms which are to be carried out in the island, which are fully described. The note ends with the statement that Spain will not admit the right of any foreign power to interfere in any of her affairs.

### SPAIN THREATENS.

Madrid, Oct. 23.—El Tiempo publishes with reserve, the announcement that the reply of the Spanish Government to the note of the United States, presented by General Stewart at Madrid, declares that if the United States does not stop the sailing of filibustering expeditions from American ports, Spain will re-establish the right to search vessels anchoring in Cuban waters.

### CONTINUES TO DECLINE.

New York, Oct. 23.—Renewed selling by the bulls, much of it forced through margin expirations, was a feature of today's cotton market, resulting in a loss of 8 to 10 points at the weakest interval. January contracts selling down to 5.95, thus again breaking the record for this season. The selling was led by a prominent house with connections all over the country, and in Europe, and especially active for Wall Street accounts. This concern was in active selling yesterday, and influenced by their continued selling to-day less important houses threw cotton over very freely. The only support the market got during the brief session was in the way of buying by shorts. This, just before the close, led to a rally of 2 to 3 points from the lowest level of the morning. The market opened easy at a decline of 1 1/2 points, and further declined, as indicated above, with the tone finally barely steady at a net loss of 6 1/2 points, and total sales of futures 125,000 bales.

The weakness of the market was increased by a tendency to make larger crop estimates, and the predictions of heavy receipts again this week.

### INSTRUCTIONS TO BLANCO.

Madrid, Oct. 23.—The instructions given to Marshal Blanco, the new Governor-General of Cuba, are under two heads—military and political. In the first, Senor Moret, Minister of the Colonies, avers that his course of action rests exclusively upon the judgment of the Governor-General, but recommends that he conduct the war so that the condition of the troops and colonists be bettered, and that property be made safer. The second directs that in the introduction of autonomy in the island an appeal be made to all parties, all being equal in the eyes of the mother country, but warns Marshal Blanco not to entrust the work of autonomy to the revolutionists, as that would be an insult to the loyal colonists.

### TRADE OF HAWAII.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 23.—William Hayward, consul general to Hawaii, has submitted to the State Department an exhaustive report on the commerce and industries of the islands. At present he says Hawaii imports nearly everything she uses, 76.27 per cent, of which comes from the United States. Of the exports 98.64 per cent. goes to the United States.

### WHIPPED THE COFFEE COOLER.

London, Oct. 23.—Dick O'Brien, of Boston, to-night defeated Frank Craig, the Harlem coffee cooler, in a round and a half before the Olympic club at Birmingham.

There is no need of little children being tortured by scald head, eczema, and skin eruptions. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve gives instant relief and cures permanently. J. M. F. Trotter, R. L. Walker, and Truitt & Smith.

## SPORT ON THE GRIDIRON

What Pennsylvania Did to Lafayette Was Literally Overwhelming.

### INDIANS GAVE YALE AN ARGUMENT

Harvard and Brown Put Up a Fine Exhibition—Naval Cadets Defeat Princeton Reserves—West Point Beat Tufts—Princeton Does Cornell—University Beats Hampton.

Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 23, 1897. The University of Pennsylvania football team this afternoon defeated Lafayette by the overwhelming score of 46 to 0. Three touch-downs and two goals in the first half and five touch-downs and five goals in the second half.

Pennsylvania simply toyed with the wearers of the crimson and white, and at no time during the afternoon was the red and blue goal in danger, with the exception of a moment in the second half. On this occasion Outland was given the ball for a run around Lafayette's left end. He made about ten yards, when he was tackled hard by Rhinehart, who was close behind Rhinehart, picked it up and started for Pennsylvania's goal. He was caught after a run of twenty yards, and the Lafayette men were then unable to gain an inch.

Pennsylvania was sanguine of victory, but even their most ardent admirers only claimed a victory of 21 to 0. Sixteen thousand enthusiastic football cranks who braved the raw penetrating wind, were more than repaid for their outlay and discomfort.

YALE, 24; INDIANS, 9.

New York, Oct. 23.—At the Polo grounds this afternoon Yale defeated the Carlisle Indians by a score of 24 to 9. There was a great crowd of football experts present to get a line on Yale for the big games next month, but Crafty Eli did not put out her strongest team, the excuse being that several men still suffered from the recent hard game with Brown. In spite of this, however, the men from New Haven played a fast game in the first half, and found no trouble whatever in getting around either end. Beside this, they almost pushed through the line of the Redskins at will. All this occurred in the first half. In the second half, in the same players, Yale played an entirely different game. The work of the backs was exceptionally slow, while the interference was very poor. They also fumbled frequently.

### HARVARD, 18; BROWN, 0.

Cambridge, Mass., Oct. 23.—Harvard defeated Brown 18 to 0 to-day in one of the best games of football ever seen on Soldiers' Field. Two touch-downs were scored in each half, from which Full Back Brown had four easy tries at goal. Of these he missed all but the last. This was the one disappointing feature of the game.

### CADETS, 6; RESERVES, 0.

Annapolis, Md., Oct. 23.—The Naval Cadets defeated Princeton Reserves at football here to-day by a score of 6 to 0. Princeton kicked off and each side continued to lose the ball on downs until near the end of the first half, when Halligan made a touch-down, and B. Taussig kicked an easy goal for the Navy. In the second half Princeton played an aggressive game, keeping the ball in Navy grounds most of the half, but could not score. Fifteen minute halves were played.

### WEST POINT, 30; TUFTS, 0.

West Point, N. Y., Oct. 23.—West Point defeated Tufts at football to-day by a score of 30 to 0. In the first half West Point's playing was rather listless.

### PRINCETON, 10; CORNELL, 0.

Ithaca, N. Y., Oct. 23.—The football game between the teams of Cornell and Princeton this afternoon on Percy Field was truly a battle of giants. Princeton winning by a score of 10 to 0.

Princeton played a snappy, scientific game, but Cornell's heavy backs were time and again driven through the line of the Tigers for good gains. On the whole, each side did well, and there was no brutality and very little slugging. Their interference was uniformly excellent, as was the defense work. Individual playing was brilliant in many instances, the daring sprits of Wheeler round the ends and Heller's work against the Cornell line arousing great enthusiasm. Shock, before he was disqualified, was a tower of strength for Cornell, and Tangman, who took his place in turn, proved a stone wall to his assailants. Wheeler was the star of the Princeton team in ground gaining. Cornell is gratified at the result, as last year the score stood: Princeton, 37; Cornell, 0, while to-day the Tigers had to work to score ten.

### UNIVERSITY, 34; HAMPTON, 0.

Richmond, Va., Oct. 23.—The University of Virginia and Hampton eleven, the clubs which played two tie games last year, met here to-day. The University men were in excellent condition and well trained, while Hampton was weakened by loss of its best men. As a result the Varsity walked away from their opponents with score of 34 to 0.

### DECIDED AGAINST SILVER.

Paris, Oct. 23.—The Journal des Debats, commenting on the answer of the British government to the proposals of the United States Monetary Commission, says: "The British reply has completely decided the question of free silver, which was brought to the front in such a way that, in spite of the improbability of a different solution, it produced a feeling of uneasiness in the business world. We rejoice that the matter has been finally settled."

## FEVER RECORD WORSE

New Cases and Deaths at New Orleans Near the Record Breaking Point.

### HAS A SURE GRIP ON MONTGOMERY

Arrival of Dr. Gutierrez Puts a New Face on the Situation—Outbreak in New Places—Seven Cases Reported at Selma, Where the Population Makes a Stampede.

New Orleans, October 23, 1897.

To-day's fever record was much worse than anticipated. There were approximately forty cases at 4 o'clock, and at that time the day's record included seven deaths. There is no abatement of the fever and at the same time there is no apparent disposition on the part of the plague to grow any worse. Cool mornings and nights, with hot days, simply are keeping at an average mark both the deaths and the number of new cases. Two of the deaths of the day occurred before 1 o'clock this morning. The highest number of fatalities heretofore in a single day has been nine, and it looked this evening as if the day would run a pretty close race with the worst day of the past.

The Board of Health reports as follows: Cases of yellow fever to-day, 49; deaths to-day, 7; total cases to date, 1,233; total deaths, 124; recovered, 555; under treatment, 434.

### THIRTEEN IN MONTGOMERY.

Montgomery, Ala., Oct. 23.—The official report of the Board of Health at 4 o'clock to-day is as follows: Cases previously reported, 24; cases to-day, 13 in town and 1 fourteen miles in the country, 14 in all; deaths previously reported, 2; to-day, 0. Since the report of the board, John Deming, an Alderman and agent of the Georgia and Alabama railroad, has died. His case was only reported to-day. The large number of new cases reported can be accounted for by the visit of Dr. Gutierrez. Before the doctors were divided in opinion as to yellow fever being in the city, but now they have no hesitancy in declaring the cases.

### SIX CASES AT MOBILE.

Mobile, Ala., Oct. 23.—The new cases here of yellow fever are six in number. Total cases to date, 20; deaths, 2; recoveries, 130; under treatment, 35.

### OUTBREAK AT SELMA.

Montgomery, Ala., Oct. 23.—A special to the Advertiser from Selma, Ala., says: Dr. Gutierrez arrived here to-day, and as a result of his investigation seven cases of sickness were declared yellow fever. The principal case is H. L. Chaplin and he is not expected to live through the night.

The fever is now believed to have been in the town for a month or six weeks. Some weeks ago several young women who had visited Mobile were sent to a camp of detention several miles from town. While there two had what was diagnosed as "slow fever." They were detained thirty days. Mr. Chaplin moved one of these patients and her effects into town twelve days ago, and now has the fever.

There is a general stampede from the town and special trains will leave for Rome and Atlanta, Ga., in the morning.

### A CASE AT AUBURN.

Montgomery, Ala., Oct. 23.—State Health Officer Sanders has investigated a suspicious case at Auburn, Ala., and decides that it is yellow fever.

### ONLY ONE CASE.

Memphis, Tenn., Oct. 23.—There is only one case of yellow fever in Memphis, according to the report of the Board of Health to-night. The patient is Conductor McFerrin, and he is reported as convalescing. There is little or no excitement here, and business is going on as usual.

### STATUS IN MISSISSIPPI.

Jackson, Miss., Oct. 23.—The State Board of Health to-night issued the following official statement:

The reports from the yellow fever infected districts are as follows: Bay St. Louis, seven cases, no deaths; Clinton, two new cases; Cayuga, one new case; McHenry, twenty cases on hand, no deaths; Nida, three new cases yesterday, three new cases to-day; three negroes and one white man have the disease near Raymond. Edwards reported two new cases to-day. The State board having been advised of the existence of yellow fever at Selma, Ala., to-night quarantined the State of Mississippi against the State of Alabama.

### HENRY GEORGE'S CANVASS.

One of the Most Remarkable Campaigns in the History of New York.

New York, October 23.—Henry George's canvass continues to be the spectacular feature of the most remarkable political campaign New York has ever witnessed. His army of speakers hold hundreds of meetings in all parts of New York every night, but Mr. George himself is the most effective advocate of his cause, preaching the crusade against poverty with the zeal of Peter the Hermit, declaring himself an instrument in the hands of God to better the condition of his fellow man, and driving his hearers with an ardor that makes them in turn apostles of his radical doctrines. In every borough of Greater New York, in halls, in the streets on the wharves, Henry George speaks to multitudes that cheer his every word. For the past few nights Mr. George has been making savage attacks on Richard Croker, the leader of Tammany Hall. Among the labor unionists and in the swarming tenement districts where people are crowded more thickly than anywhere else on earth, Mr. George's audiences are almost frantic in their demonstrations. The business end of his campaign is conducted by ex-Congressman Tom L. Johnson and ex-Postmaster Charles W. Dayton, shrewd veteran campaigners. Speakers there is no lack; all the survivors of the 1896

campaign are on the stump again, except Father McElhenny, and he has declared himself in favor of the movement. Not one of the speakers demands pay for his services, and the George managers say they are not hampered by their empty treasury, for their campaign is run on enthusiasm, and not money.

### BANK STATEMENT.

Loans Have Decreased While Deposits Remained Stationary.

New York, Oct. 23.—The Financier says: The statement of the Associated Banks of New York city for the week ending October 23d, shows an increase in reserve of \$9,419,200 in two weeks. Loans in the same time have decreased almost in the same proportion, while deposits have remained stationary. The liquidation, therefore, appears to have been carried on in a manner that has not disturbed the deposit item, but this affords no explanation of the current business of the week. The gain in cash has been largely in the form of specie, the banks holding \$24,000,000 more gold than legal tenders. The specie increase of course is due to the imports of the last month and the expansion in legal tenders probably represents the first of the return tide of currency from the interior. The flow of money to the West is checked for the present. That the banks recognize the general tendency to ship idle money to this center for the interest it brings is revealed in rumors of a general effort to reduce rates on country balances from two to one and one-half per cent. This has been tried before, not only in New York, but in other cities, but it does not always prove effective for the reason that the different banks cannot be brought to work in concert.

The official statements of the national banks in widely different sections of the country, indicating very large cash resources, shows what may be expected when money begins to flow in this direction in full tide later in the season. Country banks are paying off loans before maturity. The shrinkage in loans for the week, however, is not to be attributed to this source. Part of the loss is due to operations involved in the gold import movement, and to liquidation of maturing paper, that under different circumstances, would have been renewed. There is no question that some of the surplus money in banks will be absorbed in discounting sterling bills, and also in the Union Pacific foreclosure settlements. Whether these requirements, together with current business needs, will be large enough to maintain the market at anything like a firm figure is doubtful. The immediate outlook, judging from the bank statement, is for easy money.

### CLOSE OF THE SYNOD.

Resolutions in regard to Teaching the Effects of Alcohol.

Fredericksburg, Va., October 23.—The Synod of Virginia closed its session to-day. The committee on bills and overtures made the following report, which was adopted:

"We would recommend the following response to the communication from the Woman's Christian Temperance Union concerning the enactment of a law punishing the teaching of the ruinous effects of alcoholic drinks and narcotics upon the human system in our State schools. The Synod of Virginia expresses its deep interest in all wisely directed efforts made to save our children from the effects of intemperance, but it is contrary to the well-established policy of the Presbyterian Church to attempt through its courts to shape State legislation."

A communication from Bishop E. F. Stephens, of the Reformed Episcopal Church of South Carolina, was received, asking the Synod to unite in a petition to stop the distribution of mails and to close all postoffices on the Sabbath. The moderator and stated clerk were directed to sign the petition on behalf of the Synod. A favorable report was made as to the progress of the new buildings of Union Theological Seminary at Richmond.

### RECEPTION TO MISS CISNEROS.

Washington, October 23.—Miss Cisneros, the Cuban girl who escaped from prison in Havana, and her rescuer, Karl Decker, were tendered a reception to-night by the Washington friends of Mr. Decker. Convention Hall, where it took place, was crowded, 12,000 persons being present. Corporal James Tanner, ex-commissioner of pensions, presided and presented Miss Cisneros and Mr. Decker, who were greeted with cheers. Speeches were made by Corporal Tanner and ex-Senator Call. It was announced that Mr. Decker had been commissioned a brigadier-general in the Cuban army.

### CHAIRMAN JONES PLEASED.

Little Rock, Ark., October 23.—Senator James K. Jones, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, is in the city en route for home. Senator Jones is particularly well pleased with the Democratic prospects at the November elections. The Senator stated that the Democratic ticket will triumph in Kentucky by a big majority. He regards the outlook in Maryland as promising from a Democratic standpoint, and as to Ohio, he considers the chances good.

Medical men say that rheumatism is the forerunner of heart disease. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures rheumatism by its action on the blood.

### ALL AMERICAS BEAT BALTIMORE.

Topeka, Kan., October 23.—The All Americas to-day defeated Baltimore by a score of 6 to 1, after a close game for the first five innings.

Small pill, safe pill, best pill. DeWitt's Little Early Risers cure biliousness, constipation, sick headache, J. M. F. Trotter, R. L. Walker and Truitt & Smith.

### To Cure Cold in One Day.

Take Lavative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25 cents. Sold by J. M. F. Trotter, Main street. oct24-eod-6m

Established fact: The superiority of the garments made by Rudolph & Wallace.

## POINTS ON POLITICS

Colonel Wickham Finds a Scarcity of Republican Candidates For the Legislature.

### REGISTRATION IS UNUSUALLY LIGHT

Subjects for Legislation Under Discussion—Election Reform and Reduction of Expenses—Governor O'Ferrall's Reply on the Subject of State Boundary.

(Special Dispatch to The Virginian.)

Richmond, Va., October 23, 1897.

Colonel W. F. Wickham, chairman of the Republican State executive committee, a few days ago sent out letters to all the clerks of the county and corporation courts asking for the names of all candidates for the legislature, together with their politics. He has received replies from about a score of them. These tell of but two Republican candidates for the Senate and six for the House. The Senatorial candidates are F. L. Taylor in the Gloucester district, and W. H. Hall in the Norfolk district, and the Republicans running for the House are J. W. Nunnally, Chesterfield; P. C. Corgan, and Rev. J. Stewart, Newport News; R. L. Mills, Gloucester; and D. D. Batten, Princess Anne.

This was the last day of registration, but there was no interest manifested in the occasion. The registrars were at the polling places all day, but they had practically nothing to do. Probably less than one hundred voters registered. Out in Henrico there was even less interest manifested. It is quite evident that the vote here on November 2 will be the smallest polled in any gubernatorial election since the war.

Already there is considerable talk with reference to matters for legislation when the General Assembly meets. It is quite evident that there will be a big fight to amend and change the election laws. Many of the more influential Democrats are coming here pledged to vote for a new law. Next to the election law question the most important subject will be the reduction of expenses and provision for meeting the increased interest of \$100,000 per year on the State debt. The legislature will try to cut down expenses and to provide new subjects for taxation. There is some talk of establishing the poll tax as a requisite to voting. It was told to-day that a gentleman, who expects to serve in the House of Delegates next year, has a bill to re-establish the county judicial system. His idea is to give each judge five or six counties to preside over and to reduce the number of Commonwealth's Attorneys in the same proportion. This subject of reducing expenses is going to attract much attention at the hands of the legislature.

It is stated at the Internal Revenue headquarters that this is a good year for making brandy. The crop of apples is plentiful and the government's receipts for taxes will be largely increased over last year. J. W. Southward, deputy revenue collector, has been out into several counties, and says he never saw a better crop of apples, and many still in the trees. Hon. A. J. Spaulding is visiting in the city, and Mr. SPARKS on Monday to Illinois.

The Richmond Spring will meet Monday, and the many of the First Reg. J. W. RECOMMITTEE, who is charged with the case of one L. F. HODGE, sent the following reply to C. J. Lowndes, of Maryland, to his letter on the boundary dispute between Maryland and Virginia:

Richmond, Va., Oct. 23, 1897. His Excellency, Lloyd Lowndes, Governor of Maryland, Annapolis, Md.:

Dear Sir:—Yours of the 20th instant is on hand, and I am glad to hear of it. I have appointed Mr. Benjamin T. Gunter, Jr., of Accomac county, a commissioner on the part of Virginia. His postoffice address is Accomac Court-house, Virginia.

I suggest that the services of two engineers of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey be secured, one to be selected by each State.

Awaiting your early reply, I remain, with respect, Your obedient servant, CHARLES T. O'FERRALL, Governor of Virginia.

Governor O'Ferrall has removed the political disabilities of Wayman Sutton, who now lives at Rural Retreat, Wythe County. Sutton was sentenced in the Wythe County Circuit Court in March, 1888, and sentenced in June, 1892, for murder in the first degree. The first sentence was to hang on July 6, 1888, and four years later Sutton was resented to hang on May 27, 1892.

His sentence was commuted on May 24, 1892, to imprisonment for life and he was absolutely pardoned by Governor O'Ferrall on August 23, 1896.

It is reported here to-night that the two big hotels at Old Point Comfort, the Hygeia and Chamberlain will be consolidated. The Chamberlain people expect to get the controlling stock in the Hygeia. At Old Point the story is not denied.

Disfigurement for life by burns or scalds may be avoided by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, the great remedy for piles and for all kinds of sores and skin troubles. J. M. F. Trotter, R. L. Walker, and Truitt & Smith.

The McCleary-McClellan Live Stock company will have for their auction sale Tuesday, October 26th, 300 choice horses and mules. Two loads of the horses are from West Virginia. The balance are nice, blocky built chunks from the West.

Among the mules is a load of extra fine 1,200 pound ones from Tennessee; also plenty of nice young blocky built ones about fifteen hands high.

We also have for sale a nice little pony, cart and harness complete. The pony is gentle and broken for children to drive. oct24-11

"Newest Discovery"—Ext. Teeth; no pain. N. Y. D. Rooms. Ennis, 162 Main.